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Catalogue Of
M. WOOD & SONS
Judsonia, Arkansas



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Greetings to our Friends and Customers:—

At the beginning of this years business, we are coming to you with the highest quality plants that can be grown. We have been growing and shipping plants for over thirty years, and each year we try to make our plants better, by setting the very best plants we have in the spring, which make good strong growth and then culling them after they are dug out in the field giving you nothing but good selected plants to fruit.

Don't buy a low grade plant just because you can get it a little cheaper, because your success depends on the grade of plants you set out.

Our plants are packed in slatted crates, well mossed; assured to arrive in good condition. Our inspection is very rigid and we are not allowed to ship any nursery stock except it be free from disease and pests; true to name. So, you will get true-to-name plants from us, well rooted and well crowned.

We are pricing our plants to you just as cheap as we possibly can to give you the very best plants grown. We know that our business depends on the merit of our products. Nothing is more enjoyable to us than to please our customers. We value your friendship more than money.

Due to the shortage of strawberry plants, our prices have advanced, however we are giving you the lowest possible price we can. We believe this would be a good time to plant as Strawberry acreage is far below normal everywhere and would advise you to place your order now. Our plant crop is short but the quality is good.

Sincerely yours,

M. WOOD & SONS.

Instructions for Ordering

When To Order: Your order may be placed at any time during the year for delivery between October 15 and April 30. Orders shipped after April 30th will be at purchaser's risk.

Cash in full must accompany your order, or send one-fourth down and balance C. O. D.. We prefer money order.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee our plants to be double inspected and free from all disease, true to name, strong in vitality, to produce good crops under normal conditions.

Although sometimes the weather, soil and the method of cultivation have some control over the production, under no circumstances shall M. Wood & Sons be held liable for more than the purchase price.

Preparing Soil for Planting

It is very important that the soil be properly prepared. The land should be plowed in late fall or early spring. If some cover crop has been grown the soil will work up better if the soil is disced thoroughly before it is plowed. Next a harrow can be used so that a soft level planting bed is formed. The rows can then be marked and the plants set at the distance wanted. If commer-



This Picture Shows Our Klondike Strawberry Plants Fruiting.

cial fertilizer is used, which is a very wise thing to do, the rows should be run out to a depth of about four inches. After the fertilizer has been distributed the soil is thrown back into the furrow and again leveled off with a drag.

Fertilizing

As for types of fertilizer for the plants, no kind is better than well-decayed barnyard manure or any other similar materials. It is best to apply this just before the land is prepared for setting the plants. Commercial fertilizers give good re-

sults and are used by practically all the larger commercial growers. The grower should take great care in applying the fertilizer so as to avoid possible injury in applying before planting. It should be plowed into the ground thoroughly and allowed to remain in that manner at least a week before setting the plants. Certain types of fertilizer will prove very injurious to the plants if not put on with skill. Mixtures containing Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Ammonia or Potash Salts will injure the plants and often times kill them if allowed to come into contact with the roots. Any good commercial fertilizer can be expected to increase the yield, but it is unwise to use over 500 pounds per acre per application.

Time To Set Plants

Early spring is the best time to plant strawberries, for even light frosts which do not lift or heave the ground do not injure the plants. In the early spring the buds of the plants are in an inactive state, and the weather is most favorable to their getting a strong rapid start.

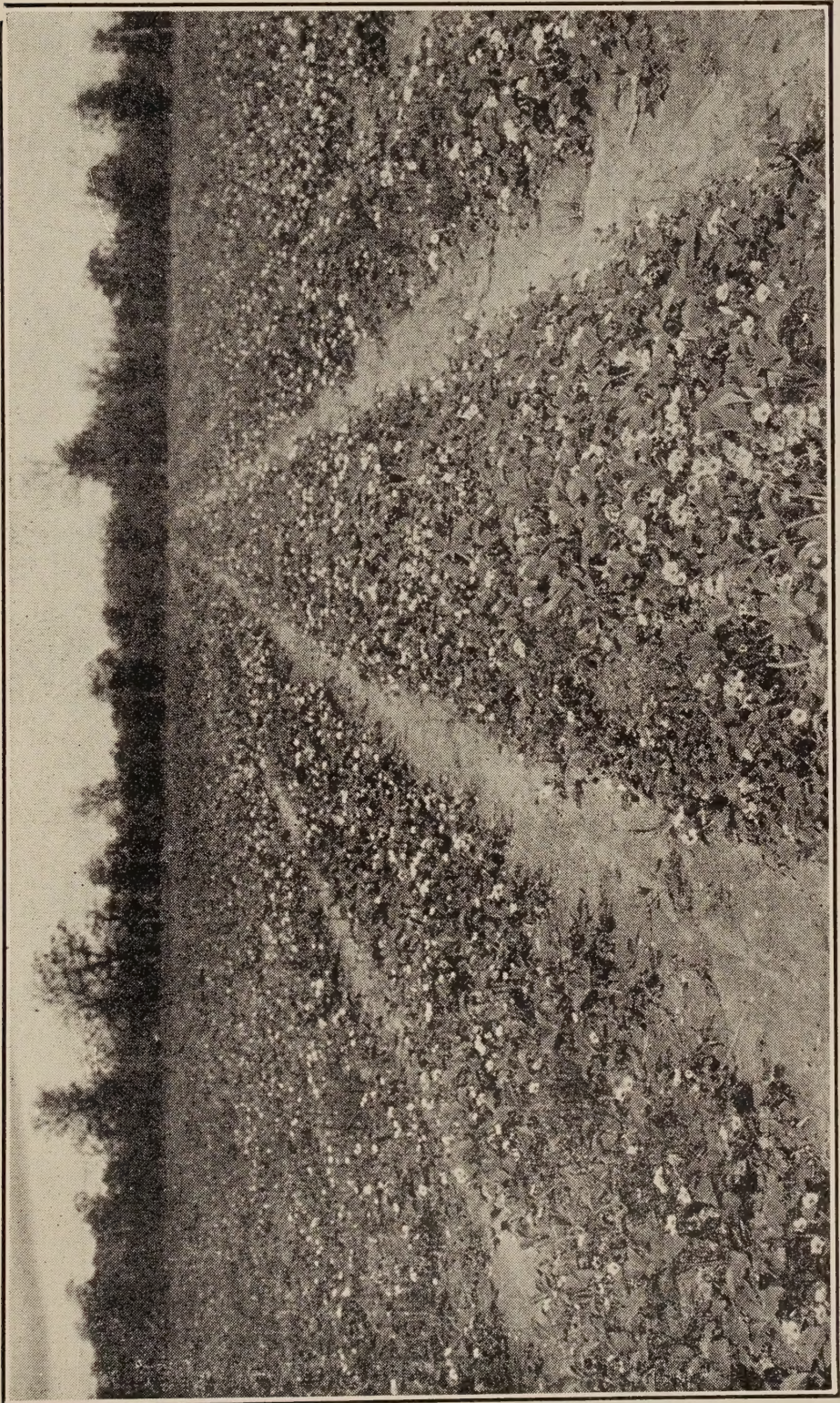
Distance To Set Plants

Plants should be set in rows 3 to 4½ feet apart. The plants can be set 18 to 30 inches apart in the rows, depending on the variety, the condition or land, earliness of setting, and the quality of plants.

Method of Setting Plants and Cultivation

A trowl, spade or hoe are the tools most often used in setting plants, and a good job can be done with them. The crown must be held just at the surface of the ground so that when the soil is packed back against the roots with the hand or foot, the bud will not be covered nor the roots exposed. It is important to have the roots straight down. The plants should be cultivated and hoed soon after they have started growth after being

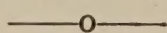
set out. It is important at the first hoeing to uncover the buds of any plants that may have been planted too deep. If this is not done early plants will die as a result. Cultivate often enough to keep the surface of the ground from becoming crusted and to keep down grass and weeds. It is not necessary to practice deep cultivation. A depth of 1 to 2 inches is deep enough for the hoe or perhaps slightly deeper with the cultivator.



**This is a Field of Our Missionary Plants
In Bloom.**

Frequent hoeing and plowing make larger, stronger fruiting beds and a better crop of berries.

Fruit stems usually appear on strawberry plants soon after they are set in the field. These blossoms should be removed as the production of fruit is a severe strain on their vitality.



Descriptions Of Varieties

BLAKEMORE:—

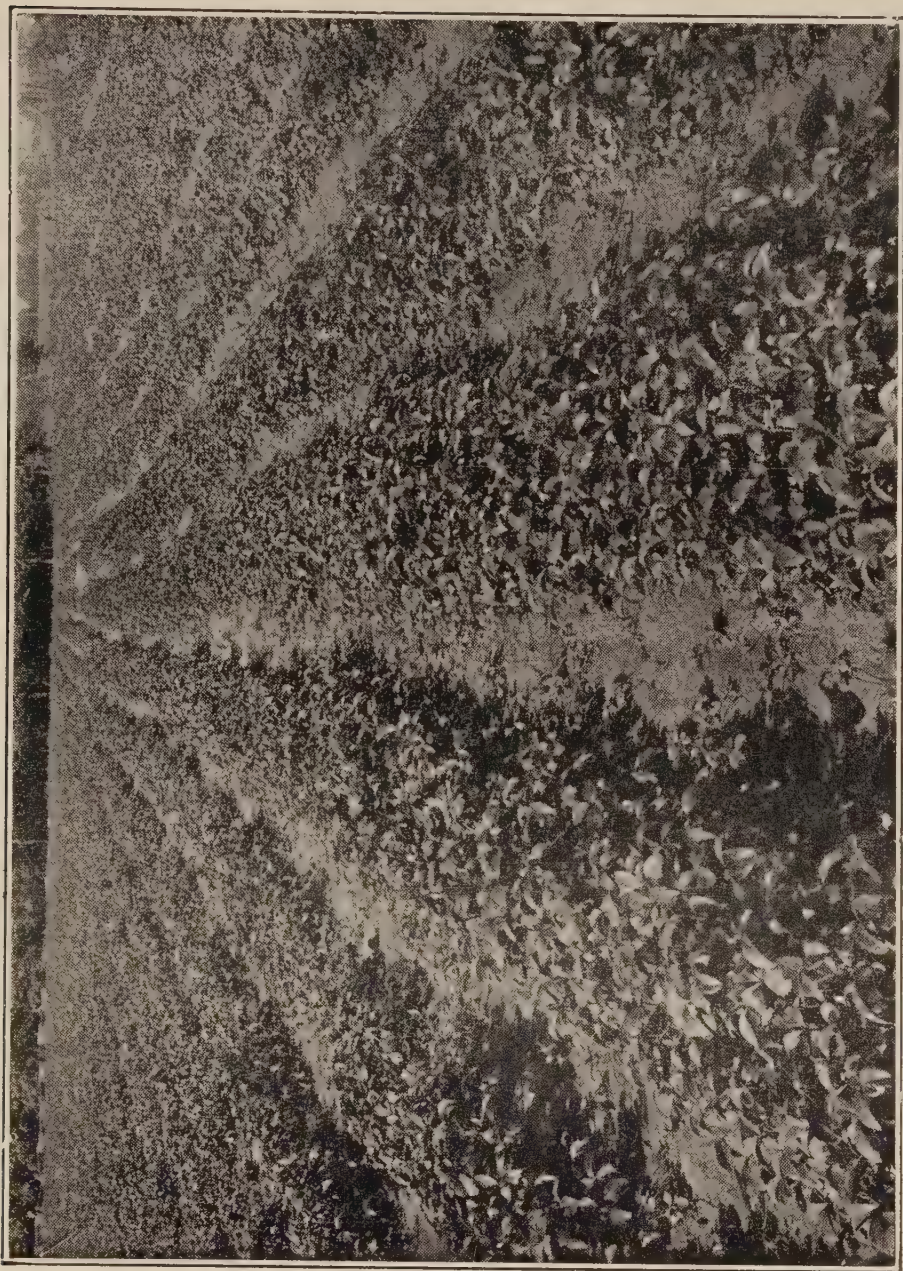
The Blakemore has been grown in about every strawberry growing state in the union. It is highly praised by every one who has grown it due to its heavy fruiting, plant making and disease resistant. It is a cross between the Premier and Missionary, and is a product of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The color is bright red and it is very firm. We have fruited this berry, and we recommend it as the best home or commercial berry to grow. We have the pure strain. You will find none better than WOOD'S.

MISSIONARY:—

This variety does not need very much introduction as it is grown for commercial use in every section of the country. Florida plants this variety and it is a favorite in Texas and along the Gulf Coast. It is one of the best on the market — dark red and of medium size — and one of the best shippers. You will find nothing superior to our selected Missionary plants.

KLONDIKE:—

The Klondike has never been excelled by any of the newly brought out varieties. It knows no superior, and has been planted in large quantities for commercial purposes for years. It is a large,



A Field Of Our Klondike Strawberry Plants

bright red berry, which is very firm. The Klondike will hold its color for days after picking. WOOD'S have the pure strain of the Improved Klondike.

KLONMORE:—

This variety comes from Louisiana where the growers have been growing it for the past eight years, and many of them have discarded all other varieties claiming Klonmore is superior to Blakemore and Klondike. Many of these plants are being grown here, with very satisfactory results. The Klonmore is a cross between Klondike and Blakemore. It is a good shipper, disease resistant

and a high yielder as well. This berry has a good taste, flavor and rich coloring.

BELLMAR:—

It is a scientific cross between the Premier and Missionary. The Bellmar is one of the best berries on the market and one of the heaviest fruited. They are very firm, and will hold up a long time after they are put in a box. The berry is bright, glossy red with green caps. It is a wonderful berry for home or commercial use.

MARION BELL:—

This is one of Louisiana's latest introductions and the report from Louisiana growers seem to think that it will take a place along with the Klondike and Klondmore.

ROBINSON:—

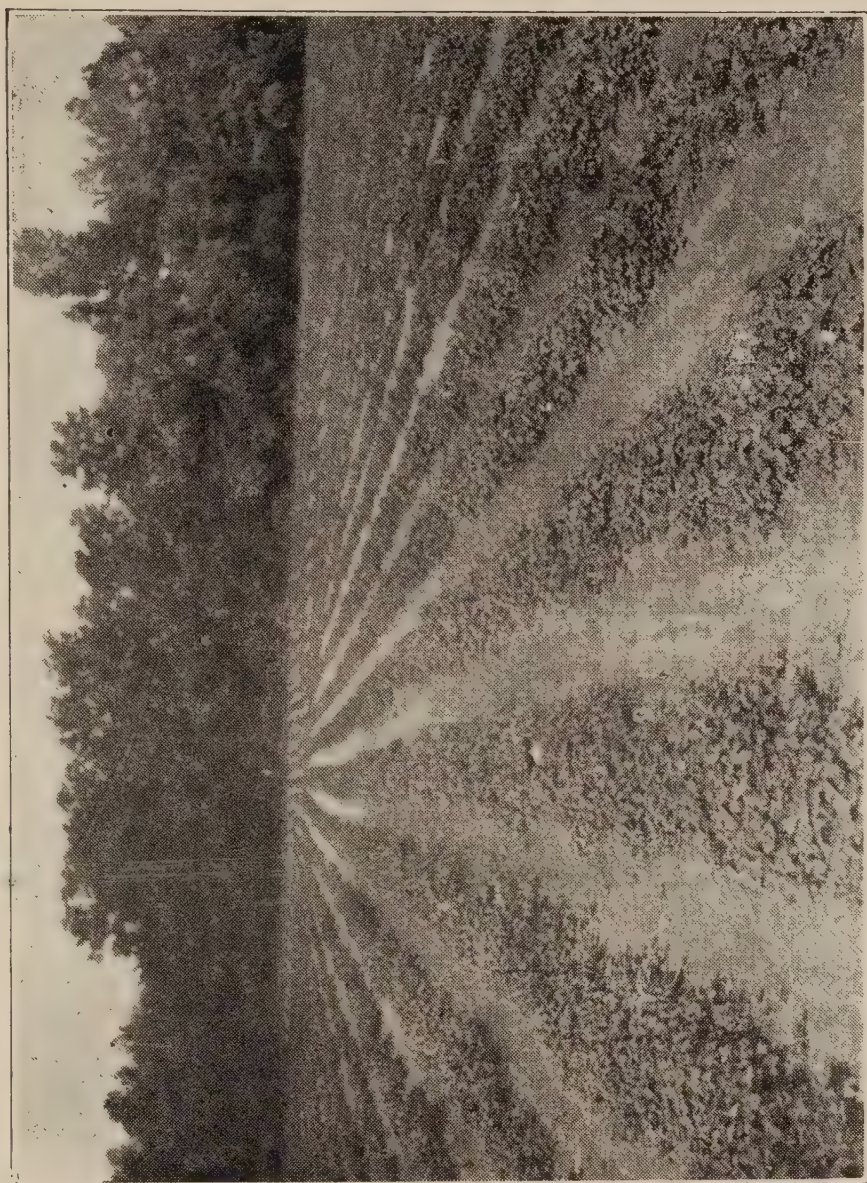
The Robinson berries are a bright red color and firm, the leaves are green and healthy and a very good plant maker. Lots of Robinson are grown in Michigan and Illinois and are given favorable comment from both places.

AROMA:—

This is another berry that does not need very much introduction, and it is one of the best late berries for commercial use. It is grown in almost every state, and may be shipped a great distance without losing its color and firmness. The Aroma is very large in size, is dark red in color and will hang on the vines for a long time after it ripens. It is a heavy fruiter.

TENNESSEE SHIPPER:—

The Tennessee Shipper is a new variety, and is a cross between Missionary and Blakemore. It is a very firm berry and a good shipper. This berry is given lots of praise in Tennessee and Kentucky.



A Block of Our Klonmore

TENNESSEE BEAUTY:—

The Tennessee Beauty is a cross between the Missionary and Premier berry. It is a firm berry and has good color.

TENNESSEAN 965:—

The Tennessean 965 is an early berry. Its long-shaped, glossy, attractive fruit appeals to the casual observer. The Tennessean is a good plant maker, rated along with the Blakemore.

GEM EVERBEARING:—

Gem is one of the largest everbearing strawberries. It has large green caps — is attractive

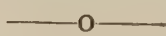
in size and color, and brings top prices in the fall markets. The Gem leads all other everbearing berries because it has all the worthwhile qualities of the others in a large berry. It is fairly firm and has a beautiful color. When you want the pure strain of Gem plants, WOOD'S have them.

STREAMLINER:—

The Streamliner is extremely large, round in shape, and red in color. They are a very sweet berry and very firm and will stand up good.

20th CENTURY:—

The 20th Century is a scientific crossing between the Rock Hill and the Berri-Supreme. A good plant maker. The berry is firm and can stand commercial handling. It is a mild flavored berry which is large in size considering its long continued production.



PLANTING AND CLUTURE OF THE VINE BERRY

The best time to set out plants is as early in the spring as the ground is workable. Plants should be set in rows 8 or 9 feet each way.

Planting Promptly: Plants should be set as soon as received. If they appear dry when received, place in water to soak for a few minutes. If ground is not ready, hill them in furrow; shelter from sun until ground is ready for the plants.

Fertilizing: If the soil is deficient in humus and plant food, barnyard manure can advantageously be applied before the initial plowing and then thoroughly worked into the soil before the plants are set out. Do not put any fertilizer under the hill when planting, as that will burn them up. However, owing to the heavy cane growth and abundant fruiting of these berries, they should be fertilized to provide the plant food necessary, preferably in late or early spring.

Trellising: The canes should be put on wires just before the buds begin opening in the spring. First wire should be 30 inches off the ground and the second year you should add another wire some 15 inches above the first. You should do this for the reason of a much heavier growth of vines for the second year.

Pruning: Each spring new canes will start growing for the bearing of the following year's crop. We advise the removing of these canes when they are 12 inches to two feet in height. In other words, raising one crop at a time, first the berry crop, and then the cane crop for the next year's bearing. Then when the berry crop is finished and the canes that have been bearing are cut off, the new canes are allowed to grow on the ground as the first summer.

THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY:—

Vines are free of thorns which means much in handling. Ripens several days ahead of the thorny variety, which alone is a material advantage as it gets your berries on the market while the prices are higher, and that often means a big difference in your profit. You can handle these canes with your bare hands and enjoy picking the large attractive fruit.



A Field of Our Blakemore Plants

SPECIALS

No. 1 — \$1.50

50—Blakemore

50—Missionary

100 Plants in All — \$1.50

—o—

No. 2 — \$2.00

50—Gem

50—Streamliner

50—Blakemore

150 Plants In All — \$2.00

—o—

No. 3 — \$4.00

100—Blakemore

100—Missionary

100—Gem

300 Plants In All — \$4.00

—o—

No. 4 — \$2.00

50—Marion Bell

50—Robinson

50—Gem

150 Plants In All — \$2.00

—o—

No. 5 — \$4.00

100—Streamliner

100—Gem

200 Everbearing In All — \$4.00

Price List

Fall 1951 — Spring 1952

Strawberry Plants

(Post Paid) (Express Collect)

VARIETY	100	250	500	1,000	5,000
Blakemore,	\$1.25	\$2.50	\$3.50	\$6.00	\$28.75
Missionary,	1.25	2.50	3.50	6.00	28.75
Klondike,	1.25	2.50	3.75	6.50	31.25
Klonmore,	1.50	2.75	4.25	7.50	36.25
Bellmar,	1.25	2.50	3.75	7.00	33.75
Marion Bell,	1.25	2.50	3.75	7.00	33.75
Robinson,	1.25	2.50	3.75	7.00	33.75
Aroma,	1.25	2.50	3.75	7.00	33.75
Tennessee Shipper,	1.25	2.50	3.75	7.00	33.75
Tennessee Beauty ..	1.25	2.50	3.75	7.00	33.75
Tennessean 965,	1.25	2.50	3.75	7.00	33.75

Everbearing Variety

(Post Paid) (Express Collect)

VARIETY	100	250	500	1,000	5,000
Gem,	\$1.50	\$3.50	\$5.00	\$10.00	
Streamliner,	2.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	
20th Century,	2.50	6.00	12.50	20.00	

Boysenberry

(Post Paid) (Express Collect)

	12	25	100	500	1,000
Thornless,	\$1.25	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$15.00	\$37.50

—o—

We exercise the greatest care to keep our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness at all times to replace, on proper proof, all stock that may prove otherwise, or refund the amount paid, but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not be liable for any amount greater than the original price. Let us book your order early. Send cash with order or one-fourth down and balance C. O. D.



M. WOOD & SONS

THE FIRM THAT IS BUILT
ON HONESTY AND QUALITY

JUDSONIA, ARKANSAS

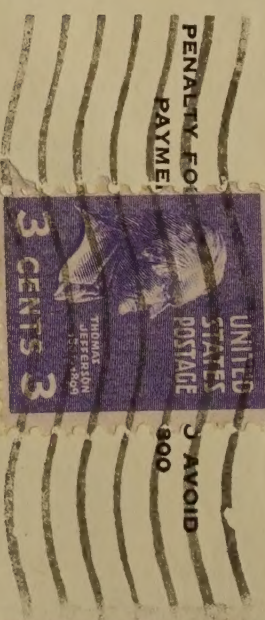
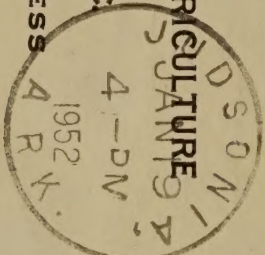
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